DOCUMENTS EXPEDITING PROJECT

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PALESTINE REFUGEE PROGRAM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

FOR

STUDY OF THE PALESTINE REFUGEE PROGRAM

STAFF MEMORANDUM

FOR

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NEAR EAST AND AFRICA

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(NOTE.—The material which follows is based for the most part on information supplied by the Department of State. It has been prepared as background information for the use of the subcommittee)

PALESTINE REFUGEE PROGRAM

I. LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

History of the Relief Program for the Arab Refugees from Palestine

Amounts authorized by United States for Palestine refugee relief

1949—S. J. Res. 36 (Public Law 25, 81st Cong., 1st sess.)	$16, 000, 000
1950—S. J. Res. 153 (amendment to Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, Public Law 535, 81st Cong., 2d sess.)	27, 450, 000
1951—Mutual Security Act of 1951 (Public Law 165, 82d Cong., 1st sess.)	50, 000, 000
1952—Amendment to Mutual Security Act (Public Law 400, 82d Cong., 2d sess.)	60, 063, 250

On October 18, 1948, the acting U. N. mediator for Palestine submitted a report which described the situation of the then some 500,000 Palestinian refugees as extremely critical and urged immediate assistance to prevent a great human tragedy. Acting upon that report, on November 19, 1948, the General Assembly passed a resolution (which appears at the end of this section) stating that $29½ million would be required for the relief of these refugees for a period of 9 months—December 1, 1948, to August 31, 1949. It further stated that an additional $2½ million would be needed for administrational-operational costs.

To finance this project, the resolution urged U. N. members to make voluntary contributions. In response, the President sent a message to the Congress, enclosing draft legislation. On March 19, 1949, the Congress passed a joint resolution which authorized $16 million for refugee relief.

During 1949 the U. N. Palestine Conciliation Commission made progress in concluding armistice agreements. However, its efforts were hampered by the refugee problem. That year the Economic Survey Mission was created, with Mr. Gordon Clapp of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) as chairman, to seek a solution to the problem. After extensive study, the Economic Survey Mission submitted reports on November 18 and December 18, 1949. These reports (1) said the resources of the Arab countries were insufficient to carry the cost of emergency relief alone, not to mention the cost of putting the refugees to work, and (2) recommended a combined relief and works program whereby direct relief could be replaced by work projects furnishing employment to the refugees.

On December 8, 1949, the General Assembly passed a resolution along the lines of the Economic Survey Mission recommendation, which established the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWAPRNE), better known as the Palestine Refugee Agency. Gen. Howard Kennedy, a Canadian, served as the Agency's first Director and was succeeded by Mr. John

B. Blandford, Jr., on July 1, 1951. Mr. Blandford recently resigned and at present the position is unfilled.

The General Assembly fixed the cost of the program as follows:

1950—Direct relief program	$20, 200, 000
Works program	13, 500, 000
Total	33, 700, 000
1951—Works program to June 30, 1951	21, 200, 000
Total, Jan. 1, 1950, to June 30, 1951	54, 000, 000

For its part in this program the United States Congress voted to contribute (as a part of the act to amend the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948), $27,450,000.

During 1950 no great progress was made toward resettlement of the refugees because of these reasons:

(*a*) The number of refugees had been underestimated and therefore many of the resources had to go to direct relief, rather than toward permanent resettlement measures;

(*b*) The cost of supplies increased;

(*c*) Countries were slow to make contributions to the program;

(*d*) Refugees were apathetic to resettlement; and

(*e*) It was difficult to get agreement on the principle of resettlement.

On December 2, 1950, the General Assembly passed a resolution appointing a negotiating committee for the purpose of consulting with member states to learn how much they could contribute. Inasmuch as the refugee problem was still a real threat to the peace and security of the Near East, the Congress, during its consideration of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, approved the sum of $50,000,000 to be used as an American contribution toward solving the refugee problem.

THE 3-YEAR PROGRAM

This was the first United States contribution to the so-called 3-year relief and resettlement program, approved by the General Assembly during its sixth session; although that program began on July 1, 1951, it was not formalized by General Assembly resolution until January 26, 1952.

It was estimated that the 3-year program which would terminate on June 30, 1954, would call for $250 million, of which the United States was expected to contribute $175 million; of this sum, $50 million was appropriated for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1952, and $60 million was appropriated for the fiscal year which will end on June 30, 1953.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, the United Kingdom contributed $8 million and pledged an additional $4.4 million which was contributed during the current fiscal year. For the fiscal year which will end on June 30, 1953, the United Kingdom has pledged $15 million.

France contributed and pledged $2.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952. For the fiscal year which will end on June 30, 1953, France has thus far pledged $1.3 million for the 6-month period July through December 1952; it is expected that a similar amount will be pledged for the last half, January through June 1953, making a total of $2.6 million for the fiscal year.

During the 4¼ years December 1, 1948, through February 28, 1953, total contributions amounted to $157.7 million, including $129.2 million in cash, $6.7 million in kind, and $21.8 million in direct aid and services to the refugees. The United States contribution during this period was $89,450,000, 68 percent of the cash contribution. As compared with total contributions of cash, kind, and direct aid, $157.7 million, the United States contribution represented 56 percent.

LAST CONGRESSIONAL CONTRIBUTION

Last year, with no great progress reported, the Congress voted $60 million toward Palestine refugee relief as part of the Mutual Security Act of 1952. This was the second United States installment toward the 3-year program.

LAST UNITED NATIONS ACTION

On November 6, 1952, the General Assembly passed a resolution which raised the amount for relief, as opposed to reintegration funds, from $18 million to $23 million. This action was taken because the General Assembly realized that the original reintegration goals of the 3-year program were not being reached as rapidly as had been expected and therefore the sums required for relief purposes needed to be increased.

United Nations Resolutions Regarding Palestine Refugees

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON NOVEMBER 19, 1948

212 (III). Assistance to Palestine Refugees

Whereas the problem of the relief of Palestine refugees of all communities is one of immediate urgency and the United Nations Mediator on Palestine in his progress report of 18 September 1948, part three, states that "action must be taken to determine the necessary measures [of relief] and to provide for their implementation—and that "the choice is between saving the lives of many thousands of people now or permitting them to die";

Whereas the Acting Mediator, in his supplemental report of October 1948, declares that "the situation of the refugees is now critical" and that "aid must not only be continued but very greatly increased if disaster is to be averted";

Whereas the alleviation of conditions of starvation and distress among the Palestine refugees is one of the minimum conditions for the success of the efforts of the United Nations to bring peace to that land,

The General Assembly

1. *Expresses* its thanks to the Governments and organizations which, and the individual persons who, have given assistance directly or in response to the Mediator's appeal;

2. *Considers*, on the basis of the Acting Mediator's recommendation, that a sum of approximately 29,500,000 dollars will be required to provide relief for 500,000 refugees for a period of nine months from 1 December 1948 to 31 August 1949; and that an additional amount of approximately 2,500,000 dollars will be required for administrative and local operational expenses;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to advance immediately a sum of up to 5,000,000 dollars from the Working Capital Fund of the United Nations, the said sum to be repaid before the end of the period specified in paragraph 2, from the voluntary governmental contributions requested under paragraph 4;

4. *Urges* all States Members of the United Nations to make as soon as possible voluntary contributions in kind or in funds sufficient to ensure that the amount of supplies and funds required is obtained, and states, that, to this end, voluntary contributions of non-member States would also be accepted; contributions in funds may be made in currencies other than the United States dollar, in so far as the operations of the relief organization can be carried out in such currencies;

5. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to establish a Special Fund into which contributions shall be paid, which will be administered as a separate account;

6. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to expend the funds received under paragraphs 3 and 4 of the present resolution;

7. *Instructs* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to establish regulations for the administration and supervision of the Fund;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to extend aid to Palestine refugees and to establish such administrative organization as may be required for this purpose, inviting the assistance of the appropriate agencies of the several Governments, the specialized agencies of the United Nations, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies and other voluntary agencies, it being recognized that the participation of voluntary organizations in the relief plan would in no way derogate from the principle of impartiality on the basis of which the assistance of these organizations is being solicited;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a Director of United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees, to whom he may delegate such responsibility as he may consider appropriate for the overall planning and implementation of the relief programme;

10. *Agrees* to the convoking, at the discretion of the Secretary-General, of an *ad hoc* advisory committee of seven members to be selected by the President of the General Assembly to which the Secretary-General may submit any matter of principle or policy upon which he would like the benefit of the committee's advice;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and to extend the implementation of the present relief programme until the machinery provided for by the present resolution is set up;

12. *Urges* the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Refugee Organization, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and other appropriate organizations and agencies, acting within the framework of the relief programme herein established, promptly to contribute supplies, specialized personnel and other services permitted by their constitutions and their financial resources, to relieve the desperate plight of Palestine refugees of all communities;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, at the next regular session, on the action taken as a result of this resolution.

Hundred and sixty-third plenary meeting, 19 November 1948.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON DECEMBER 8, 1949

(Adopted on the Report of the Ad Hoc Political Committee)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 and 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, affirming in particular the provisions of paragraph 11 of the latter resolution,

Having examined with appreciation the first interim report of the United Nations Economic Survey Mission for the Middle East (A/1106) and the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Palestine refugees (A/1060 and A/1060/Add.1),

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Governments which have generously responded to the appeal embodied in its resolution 212 (III), and to the appeal of the Secretary-General, to contribute in kind or in funds to the alleviation of the conditions of starvation and distress amongst the Palestine refugees;

2. *Expresses* also its gratitude to the International Committee of the Red Cross, to the League of Red Cross Societies and to the American Friends Service Committee for the contribution they have made to this humanitarian cause by discharging, in the face of great difficulties, the responsibility they voluntarily assumed for the distribution of relief supplies and the general care of the refugees; and welcomes the assurance they have given the Secretary-General that they will continue their co-operation with the United Nations until the end of March 1950 on a mutually acceptable basis;

3. *Commends* the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund for the important contribution which it has made towards the United Nations programme of assistance; and commends those specialized agencies which have rendered assistance in their respective fields, in particular the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Refugee Organization;

4. *Expresses* its thanks to the numerous religious, charitable and humanitarian organizations which have materially assisted in bringing relief to Palestine refugees;

5. *Recognizes* that, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, continued assistance for the relief of the Palestine refugees is necessary to prevent conditions of starvation and distress among them and to further conditions of peace and stability, and that constructive measures should be undertaken at an early date with a view to the termination of international assistance for relief;

6. *Considers that*, subject to the provisions of paragraph 9 (d) of the present resolution, the equivalent of approximately $33,700,000 will be required for direct relief and works programmes for the period 1 January to 31 December 1950 of which the equivalent of $20,200,000 is required for direct relief and $13,500,000 for works programmes; that the equivalent of approximately $21,-200,000 will be required for works programmes from 1 January to 30 June 1951, all inclusive of administrative expenses; and that direct relief should be terminated not later than 31 December 1950 unless otherwise determined by the General Assembly at its fifth regular session;

7. *Establishes* the "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East":

(a) To carry out in collaboration with local governments the direct relief and works programmes as recommended by the Economic Survey Mission;

(b) To consult with the interested Near Eastern Governments concerning measures to be taken by them preparatory to the time when international assistance for relief and works projects is no longer available;

8. *Establishes* an Advisory Commission consisting of representatives of France, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, with power to add not more than three additional members from contributing Governments, to advise and assist the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East in the execution of the programme; the Director and the Advisory Commission shall consult with each Near Eastern Government concerned in the selection, planning and execution of projects;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East in consultation with the Governments represented on the Advisory Commission;

(a) The Director shall be the chief executive officer of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East responsible to the General Assembly for the operation of the programme;

(b) The Director shall select and appoint his staff in accordance with general arrangements made in agreement with the Secretary-General, including such of the staff rules and regulations of the United Nations as the Director and the Secretary-General shall agree are applicable, and to the extent possible utilize the facilities and assistance of the Secretary-General;

(c) The Director shall, in consultation with the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, establish financial regulations for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

(d) Subject to the financial regulations established pursuant to clause (c) of the present paragraph, the Director, in consultation with the Advisory Commission, shall apportion available funds between direct relief and works projects in their discretion, in the event that the estimates in paragraph 6 require revision;

10. *Requests* the Director to convene the Advisory Commission at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of developing plans for the organization and administration of the programme, and of adopting rules of procedure;

11. *Continues* the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees as established under General Assembly resolution 212 (III) until 1 April 1950, or until such date thereafter as the transfer referred to in paragraph 12 is effected, and requests the Secretary-General in consultation with the operating agencies to continue the endeavour to reduce the numbers of rations by progressive stages in the light of the findings and recommendations of the Economic Survey Mission;

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12. *Instructs* the Secretary-General to transfer to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East the assets and liabilities of the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees by 1 April 1950, or at such date as may be agreed by him and the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

13. *Urges* all Members of the United Nations and non-members to make voluntary contributions in funds or in kind to ensure that the amount of supplies and funds required is obtained for each period of the programme as set out in paragraph 6; contributions in funds may be made in currencies other than the United States dollar in so far as the programme can be carried out in such currencies;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to advance funds deemed to be available for this purpose and not exceeding $5,000,000 from the Working Capital Fund to finance operations pursuant to the present resolution, such sum to be repaid not later than 31 December 1950 from the voluntary governmental contributions requested under paragraph 13 above;

15. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to negotiate with the International Refugee Organization for an interest-free loan in an amount not to exceed the equivalent of $2,800,000 to finance the programme subject to mutually satisfactory conditions for repayment;

16. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to continue the Special Fund established under General Assembly resolution 212 (III) and to make withdrawals therefrom for the operation of the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees and, upon the request of the Director, for the operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

17. *Calls upon* the Governments concerned to accord to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East the privileges, immunities, exemptions and facilities which have been granted to the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees, together with all other privileges, immunities, exemptions and facilities necessary for the fulfilment of its functions;

18. *Urges* the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund the International Refugee Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization and other appropriate agencies and private groups and organizations, in consultation with the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to furnish assistance within the framework of the programme;

19. *Requests* the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:

(a) To appoint a representative to attend the meeting of the Technical Assistance Board as observer so that the technical assistance activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East may be co-ordinated with the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and specialized agencies referred to in Economic and Social Council resolution 222 (IX) A of 15 August 1949;

(b) To place at the disposal of the Technical Assistance Board full information concerning any technical assistance work which may be done by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, in order that it may be included in the reports submitted by the Technical Assistance Board to the Technical Assistance Committee of the Economic and Social Council;

20. *Directs* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to consult with the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine in the best interests of their respective tasks, with particular reference to paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948;

21. *Requests* the Director to submit to the General Assembly of the United Nations an annual report on the work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, including an audit of funds, and invites him to submit to the Secretary-General such other reports as the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East may wish to bring to the attention of Members of the United Nations, or its appropriate organs;

22. *Instructs* the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine to transmit the final report of the Economic Survey Mission, with such comments as it may wish to make, to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Members of the United Nations and to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON DECEMBER 2, 1950

(ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949.

Having examined the report of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/1451), and the report of the Secretary-General concerning United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (A/1452),

1. *Notes* that contributions sufficient to carry out the programme authorized in paragraph 6 of resolution 302 (IV) have not been made, and urges Governments which have not yet done so to make every effort to make voluntary contributions in response to paragraph 13 of that resolution;

2. *Recognizes* that direct relief cannot be terminated as provided in paragraph 6 of resolution 302 (IV);

3. *Authorizes* the Agency to continue to furnish direct relief to refugees in need, and considers that, for the period 1 July 1951 to 30 June 1952, the equivalent of approximately $20,000,000 will be required for direct relief to refugees who are not yet reintegrated into the economy of the Near East;

4. *Considers* that, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, the reintegration of the refugees into the economic life of the Near East, either by repatriation or resettlement, is essential in preparation for the time when international assistance is no longer available, and for the realization of conditions of peace and stability in the area;

5. *Instructs* the Agency to establish a reintegration fund which shall be utilized for projects requested by any Government in the Near East and approved by the Agency for the permanent re-establishment of refugees and their removal from relief;

6. *Considers* that, for the period 1 July 1 1951 to 30 June 1952, not less than the equivalent of $30,000,000 should be contributed to the Agency for the purposes set forth in paragraph 5 above;

7. *Authorizes* the Agency, as circumstances permit, to transfer funds available for the current relief and works programmes, and for the relief programme provided in paragraph 3 above, to reintegration projects provided for in paragraph 5;

8. (a) *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to appoint a Negotiating Committee composed of seven or more members for the purpose of consulting, as soon as possible during the current session of the General Assembly, with Member and non-member States as to the amounts which Governments may be willing to contribute on a voluntary basis towards:

(i) The current programme for relief and works for the period ending 30 June 1951, bearing in mind the need for securing contributions from Member States which have not yet contributed;

(ii) The programme of relief and reintegration projects as provided for in paragraphs 3 and 4 above for the year ending 30 June 1952;

(b) *Authorizes* the Negotiating Committee to adopt procedures best suited to the accomplishment of its task, bearing in mind:

(i) The need for securing the maximum contribution in cash;

(ii) The desirability of ensuring that any contribution in kind is of a nature which meets the requirements of the contemplated programmes;

(iii) The importance of enabling the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to plan its programmes in advance and to carry them out with funds regularly contributed;

(iv) The degree of assistance which can continue to be rendered by specialized agencies, non-member States and other contributors;

(c) *Requests* that, as soon as the Negotiating Committee has ascertained the extent to which Member States are willing to make contributions, all delegations be notified accordingly by the Secretary-General in order that they may consult with their Governments;

(d) *Decides* that, as soon as the Negotiating Committee has completed its work, the Secretary-General shall at the Committee's request arrange, during the current session of the General Assembly, an appropriate meeting of Member and non-member States at which Members may commit themselves to their national contributions and the contributions of non-members may be made known;

9. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to advance funds, deemed to be available for this purpose and not exceeding $5,000,000, from the Working Capital Fund to finance operations pursuant to the present resolution, such sum to be repaid not later than 31 December 1951;

10. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to utilize to the fullest extent the Agency's facilities as a point of reference and coordination for technical assistance programmes in the countries in which the Agency is operating;

11. *Expresses* its appreciation to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Refugee Organization, the International Labour Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organization for the assistance which they have rendered, and urges them to continue to furnish all possible assistance to the Agency;

12. *Commends* the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies, and the American Friends Service Committee for their invaluable services and whole-hearted co-operation in the distribution of relief supplies until those functions were taken over by the Agency;

13. *Expresses* its thanks to the numerous religious, charitable and humanitarian organizations whose programmes have brought much needed supplementary assistance to the Palestine refugees, and urges them to continue and expand, to the extent possible, the work which they have undertaken on behalf of the refugees,

14. *Extends* its appreciation and thanks to the Director and staff of the Agency and the members of the Advisory Commission for their effective and devoted work

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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON JANUARY 26, 1952

(ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949 as amended by resolution 393 (V) of 2 December 1950,

Having examined the report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees in the Near East and the special joint report of the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency,

Having considered the three-year programme of relief and reintegration recommended by the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for the development of a constructive programme which will contribute effectively to the welfare of the refugees;

2. *Endorses*, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948 or to the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 relative to reintegration either by repatriation or resettlement, the programme recommended by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for the relief and reintegration of Palestine refugees, which envisages the expenditure of $US50 million for relief and $200 million for reintegration over and above such contributions as may be made by local governments, to be carried out over a period of approximately three years starting as of 1 July 1951;

Recognizing the concern of the United Nations in the problem of the Palestine refugees,

3. Urges the governments of the countries in the area to assist, with due regard to their constitutional processes, in the carrying out of this programme and to extend to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, a subsidiary organ established by the General Assembly, their co-operation in the elaboration of specific projects and in the general performance of its functions;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to explore with the governments concerned arrangements looking toward their assuming administration of reintegration projects at the earliest possible date;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to explore with the governments concerned the desirability and practicability of transferring the

administration of relief to those governments at the earliest possible date, and considers that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency should continue to carry the cost of the supply programme, subject to paragraphs 2 and 6, and to provide assistance for the health, welfare and education programme along with the duty of making such inspection and such verification of accounts as may be necessary.

6. *Considers* that relief expenditures should be reduced in suitable proportion to reintegration expenditures;

7. *Decides* that the amount of $20 million provided for direct relief in resolution 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 should be increased to $27 million for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1952;

8. *Decides* that, consequent upon paragraph 2 above, the amount of $30 million provided in resolution 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 for reintegration should be increased to not less than $50 million, and credited to the reintegration fund provided for in that resolution for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1952;

9. *Approves* the budget recommended by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for the fiscal year 1 July 1952 to 30 June 1953, of the equivalent of $118 million of which $100 million shall be available for reintegration and $18 million for relief;

10. *Authorizes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to transfer funds allocated for relief to reintegration;

11. *Urges* the governments of Member States to make voluntary contributions to the extent necessary to carry through to termination the programme set forth in paragraph 2 above;

12. *Requests* that negotiations regarding contributions for the proposed three-year programme be carried out with Member and non-Member States by the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds established by the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 7 December 1951;

13. *Expresses its appreciation* of the assistance afforded to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency by the specialized agencies and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and urges them to render all services possible to strengthen the programme of refugee relief and reintegration, and to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in ensuring that the total assistance of the United Nations to Palestine refugees is rendered with the maximum of co-ordination and efficiency;

14. *Expresses its appreciation* to the numerous religious, charitable and humanitarian organizations whose programmes have afforded valuable supplementary assistance to Palestine refugees, and again requests them to continue and expand to the extent possible the work which they have undertaken on behalf of the refugees.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON NOVEMBER 6, 1952

(ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE AD HOC POLITICAL COMMITTEE)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949, 393 (V) of 2 December 1950 and 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952,

Having examined the report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the special joint report of the Director and the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency,

Noting that negotiations have taken place between the Agency and Governments of Near Eastern countries under the programme approved in resolution 513 (VI),

Having in mind the goals for the reduction of relief expenditure envisaged in the three-year $U.S. 250 million relief and reintegration programme, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 513 (VI) without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) or to the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 393 (V) relative to reintegration either by repatriation or resettlement,

Recognizing that immediate realization of these goals has not proved possible and that increased relief expenditures are therefore required, with a resultant reduction in the reintegration funds,

1. *Authorizes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to increase the budget for relief to $23 million for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1953 and to make such further adjustments as it may deem necessary to maintain adequate standards; and to adopt a budget for relief of $18 million for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1954 which shall be subject to review at the eighth regular session of the General Assembly;

2. *Authorizes* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to allocate funds remaining for reintegration according to time schedules deemed appropriate up to 30 June 1954;

3. *Requests* that negotiations regarding contributions for the programme be carried out with Member and non-member States by the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds.

II. PRESENT SITUATION—PROGRESS TO DATE

Refugees Removed From Ration Rolls

According to the data supplied to the subcommittee, as of February 1953, the total number of refugees removed from the ration rolls since May 1, 1950, was 2,592. The cost of removing each such person from the rolls was $744.

NUMBERS OF REFUGEES

The number of refugees which the Agency may need to assist cannot be precisely determined. In 1949 the Agency was providing relief for slightly over 1,000,000 refugees. Today the Agency is issuing 810,000 rations, although there are about 850,000 registered refugees. The reintegration estimates were roughly based on providing employment opportunities which would support 150,000 families (average of 5 to a family) assuming that the remainder might not require direct Agency assistance. On the other hand, the natural annual increase in the refugee population is placed at more than 20,000 and many refugees, once self-sustaining, are now on relief.

III. EXCERPTS FROM PREVIOUS FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS ON THE PALESTINE REFUGEE PROBLEM

1949—Senate Report 42, 81st Congress, 1st Session

Amount authorized: $16,000,000.

Excerpts:

"A 9-month program is contemplated."

"The committee does not look upon the United Nations resolution or the subsequent favorable action taken by this committee concerning the relief of Palestine refugees, as constituting a precedent in establishing the United Nations problems in general or for repeated appeals for aid on a voluntary basis. * * * Nevertheless, the committee would not wish its favorable action to be construed as an endorsement of the general proposition of the international administration of relief financed largely through contributions made by the United States * * *."

"The committee believes, however, that as a matter of general policy, our delegations to the General Assembly should exercise extreme care not to take any action which commits the Congress to expenditures for such voluntary programs to which all members do not contribute under the regular United Nations budget."

1950—Senate Report 1275, 81st Congress, 2d Session

Amount authorized: $27,450,000.

Excerpts:

"An 18-month program is contemplated."

"At the time the General Assembly established the refugee relief program, it was hoped that the Arab States and Israel would be able to achieve political settlement of their differences."

"* * * The proposed program calls for the liquidation of direct relief by the end of 1950 * * * By that time, also the Palestine Relief Administration should be able to conclude arrangements with the near eastern governments so that they can by December 31, 1950, at the latest, take full responsibility for the maintenance of refugees that remain within their territories."

"According to present plans the projected 18-month program would run until July 1, 1951. This does not mean that the refugee problem in Palestine would be entirely liquidated by that date. * * * In any event, until we see what progress can be made during the next 18 months, the committee believes it would be unwise to lay any plans for the period beyond July 1, 1951."

1951—Senate Report 703, 82d Congress, 1st Session

Amount authorized: $50,000,000.

Excerpts:

"No great progress has yet been made toward the resettlement. * * *"

"Greater progress is expected for the coming fiscal year inasmuch as the Arab States have now accepted, subject to certain reservations the principle of resettlement, and the emphasis of the program will be shifted from direct relief to reintegration * * * (UNRWA) estimated that it will require a total amount of $150,000,000 over the next 3 or 4 years to resettle the bulk of these refugees * * *."

"In approving this amount, the joint committee expresses its hope that the work of resettlement be vigorously pursued and that every effort be made to urge other members of the United Nations to support this program."

1952—Senate Report 1490, 82d Congress, 2d Session

Amount authorized: $60,063,250.

Excerpts:

"The problem of the Arab refugees from Palestine is now before the Senate for the fourth time in as many years. * * * The United States cannot be expected to continue indefinite relief programs of this type without an end in sight. The committee has noted, however, that the program is based upon the achievement of goals on the assumption that all interested parties in the Near East—the Arab States, the refugees themselves, and Israel—will cooperate wholeheartedly in the program, and that the necessary amounts will be raised voluntarily by United Nations members * * * the political climate in the Near East which has so far delayed negotiations for the resettlement of the refugees has not changed as much during the past year as had been hoped. * * * The committee cannot stress enough its urgent conviction that the settlemnt of the Arab refugees must be accomplished in the near future * * *."

1953—Basic Data Supplied by the Executive Branch

In the draft legislation submitted to the Congress for fiscal year, 1954, $30 million is requested for Palestine refugees, with the note that this is—

authorization only. No appropriation in furtherance of this authorization is to be sought at this session of Congress.

The Basic Data booklet also states that—

Funds available to the UNRWA at the present time are believed adequate to carry out the program of relief for fiscal year 1954 and to conduct various projects designed to enable refugees to become self-supporting. Projects in sight, however, will not suffice to provide work opportunities for more than a portion of the refugees, and it will be necessary to seek further financial support from the United States in future years if there is to be a substantial solution of the refugee problem.

IV. CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to Refugee Relief and Resettlement

Total contributions to Palestine refugee relief have been:

Cash	$129, 200, 000
In kind	6, 700, 000
Direct aid	21, 800, 000
Total	157, 700, 000
United States contribution	89, 450, 000
68 percent of cash contributions.	
56 percent of total contributions.	
United Kingdom contribution	26, 035, 487
20 percent of cash contributions.	
French contribution	7, 468, 859
5 percent of cash contributions.	

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PALESTINE REFUGEE PROGRAM

Contributions received from Dec. 1, 1948, through February 1953

Country	*Amount*	*Country*	*Amount*
Afghanistan	$5, 600	Lebanon	$32, 373
Australia	712, 088	Luxembourg	5, 000
Austria	700	Monaco	
Bahrein	56, 739	Netherlands	25, 000
Belgium		New Zealand	350, 000
Bolivia	5, 000	Norway	22, 141
Brazil		Pakistan	223, 380
Cambodia	2, 000	Qatar	20, 895
Canada	1, 494, 313	Saudi Arabia	80, 000
Denmark	58, 000	Southern Rhodesia	19, 600
Dominican Republic	15, 000	Sudan	144, 000
Egypt	1, 191, 806	Sweden	19, 310
Eire	96, 774	Switzerland	46, 593
El Salvador		Syria	21, 952
Federal Republic of Germany		Syria—Palestine Arab Refugee Institute	9, 787
Finland	1, 000	Turkey	
France	7, 468, 859	United Kingdom	26, 035, 487
Haiti	2, 000	United States of America	89, 450, 000
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	716, 896	Uruguay	
Honduras	2, 500	Viet-Nam	11, 000
India	69, 666	Yugoslavia	
Indonesia	30, 000	Yemen	9, 863
Israel	51, 209	Contributors, other than governments	604, 946
Korea	2, 000		
Kuwait	31, 500	Total cash contributions	129, 146, 184
Laos	1, 207		

DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS BY NEAR EAST GOVERNMENTS TO THE PALESTINE REFUGEE PROGRAM

Contributions received from Dec. 1, 1948, through February 1953

Country	*Amount*	*Country*	*Amount*
Egypt	$6, 604, 790	Lebanon	$1, 789, 202
Hachemite Kingdom of Jordan	1, 443, 007	Syria	3, 361, 901
Iraq	2, 292, 598	Other contributors	5, 575, 842
Israel	718, 710	Total	[1] 21, 786, 050

[1] The Near East governments have not yet made complete reports of the amount of direct aid and services contributed to date in fiscal year 1952–53.

V. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Expenditures

During the 14-month period prior to beginning the 3-year program, May 1, 1950, through June 30, 1951, the UNRWA program cost a total of $35.6 million, including $2.5 million for relief-work projects and $5.9 million in direct aid to refugees by Arab governments, voluntary agencies and private organizations and individuals.

The 3-year program anticipated total expenditures of $250 million, including $50 million for relief and $200 million for projects. Originally it was expected that for relief cash expenditures of $27 million would be required during fiscal year 1951–52, $18 million for fiscal year 1952–53 and $5 million for fiscal year 1953–54. However the program was not approved by the U. N. General Assembly until January 26, 1952, 7 months after the proposed beginning date, and the subsequent delays in negotiating agreements with Arab governments have thrown the program behind the original schedule.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, the Agency expended approximately $27 million for relief. In addition the Arab governments and the voluntary agencies contributed directly to the refugees aid valued at $3.4 million and $1.3 million, respectively. The plan of expenditure for fiscal year 1952–53 estimates new cash expenditures of $23 million for relief. Since project expenditures have lagged so far behind the original schedules, it has been possible to remove relatively few refugees from the ration rolls and relief expenditures during fiscal year 1953–54 probably will remain at the current level.

Since July 1, 1951, the Agency has programed $120 million for the project program. Agreements either have been concluded with governments or are expected to be concluded within the near future as follows: $30 million for Syria; $11 million for miscellaneous projects in Jordan; $40 million for the Yarmuk project in Jordan; $30 million for Egypt; and $2 million for Libya. In addition to funds for the overall country programs, approximately $7 million has been expended or reserved for miscellaneous projects not included in specific country programs, for general research, development, and planning on projects and for the pro rata share of general administration. Actual expenditures on projects during the fiscal year 1951–52 amounted to $3.1 million including the pro rata share of administrative and indirect expenses.

VI. PERSONNEL

The following tables indicate the number of people employed by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

A. International Staff

As of April 1, 1953, the UNRWA had 140 approved posts for international staff, of which 126 posts were filled and 14 were vacant. The distribution by nationality of the filled positions follows:

American (United States)	26	Egyptian	1
British	33	Canadian	2
French	23	Belgian	5
Irish	2	Indian	1
Italian	2	Greek	4
New Zealander	3	Danish	3
Swiss	9	Austrian	1
Swedish	1	Australian	1
Norwegian	2		
Dutch	7	Total	126

The total annual salary for employees filling the 126 positions is $669,088 and the average annual salary of each employee is $5,310. In addition, international employees receive allowances covering such expenses as children's allowances, dependency credits, and educational grants.

B. Area Staff

As of April 1, 1953, the UNRWA had 6,987 approved posts for area staff, of which 6,628 posts were filled and 359 posts were vacant. As shown by the following summary, the largest number of area staff were engaged in primary education, shelter and camp maintenance, and the distribution of milk, formerly contributed by UNICEF:

Function	Filled	Vacant	Total
Shelter and camp maintenance	992	6	998
Health care	797	11	808
Primary education	1,599	66	1,665
Social welfare	252	3	255
Project administration	114	21	135
Techincal assistance	3		3
General administration	328	19	347
Supply and transport	648	17	665
Registration and investigation	139	74	213
Projects	225	128	353
Relief administration	268	2	270
Basic subsistence	359	1	360
Milk distribution	904	11	915
Total	6,628	359	6,987

Expenditures for area staff wages during the 9-month period July 1, 1952, to March 31, 1953, amounted to $2,480,999 by projection annual expenditures are calculated at $3,308,000. Using the filled

positions, 6,628, at April 1, 1953, we see that the average annual wage for area employees is slightly less than $500 per year.

Of these 6,628 positions, a large proportion are contributing directly to the operation of the program. For instance, there are:

Teachers for 71,324 pupils in 151 Agency schools (plus about 100 Agency-paid teachers in government schools)	1,484
Doctors (plus 7 international)	76
Dentists	9
Nurses (plus 6 international)	75
Aides and midwives	225
The refugees make an average of 500,000 visits per month to 79 U. N. clinics; 1,981 hospital beds are available for refugees, for which the agency has provided the funds.	
Laboratory technicians and pharmacists, who make 8,400 laboratory tests a month	19
Sanitary officers (plus 1 international), who with the assistance of 672 daily-paid sanitary workers care for 291,500 refugees in 58 camps	5
Milk distributors for the daily distribution of milk to 336,237 beneficiaries	904
Welfare workers	92
Supplementary meal distributors who (with the help of daily-paid staff) issue supplementary rations to 31,393 beneficiaries daily	161
Staff concerned with the procurement and transport of supplies—mainly foodstuffs—of which some $1.33 million worth must be delivered every month on time at distribution posts scattered over an area of 260,500 square kilometers in 4 different countries, involving a distance of 3,750,000 ton/kilometers	648
Staff supervising ration distribution in over 300 centers	359

VII. PROJECT ACTIVITY, MAY 1, 1950, TO FEBRUARY 1953

Numbers of Persons Removed From Relief Rolls

United Nations Relief and Works Agency project activity, May 1, 1950, to Feb. 28, 1953

SUMMARY SHEET

Country and category	Number of projects	Estimated direct cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Remarks
HEADQUARTERS						
Research	8	$105,908		$92,693		
Training	18	123,583	279	64,333	86	It is presumed that trainees undergoing instruction will obtain employment upon completion of courses.
Direct assistance	1	8,100	13	4,021	8	
Capital equipment	2	85,000		16,070		
Agriculture	1	7,361	370	7,360	370	The refugees removed from ration rolls in this instance are all located in the demilitarized zone.
Total, Headquarters.	30	329,952	662	184,477	464	
GAZA						
Research	7	227,392		101,694		
Training	22	84,285	22	29,281	8	
Industrial and commercial.	2	22,357		14,034		
Direct assistance	1	317	13	317	13	
Unclassified	3	281		281		
Total, Gaza	35	334,632	35	145,607	21	
LEBANON						
Research	2	37,328		29,778		
Training	17	79,170	173	37,350	68	
Direct assistance	7	29,612	54	15,352	297	For the most part, these are refugees who have obtained jobs outside of Lebanon through the Placement Office.
Agriculture	1	1,902		1,859		
Total, Lebanon.	27	148,012	227	84,339	365	
LIBYA						
Direct assistance	1	28,460	115	5,444		
IRAQ						
Industrial and commercial.	2	181,720	700	42,420	13	
JORDAN						
Research	17	955,341	55	178,433		
Urban housing	3	113,328	250	68,435	250	Amman Housing scheme; see narrative report.
Training	17	660,010	4,435	46,917	45	
Industrial and commercial.	5	1,510,997	445	603,003	4	Jordan Development Bank; see narrative report.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency project activity, May 1, 1950, to Feb. 28, 1953—Continued

Country and category	Number of projects	Estimated direct cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Remarks
JORDON—continued						
Agriculture	13	$435,376	759	$141,819	99	
Direct assistance	7	229,190	68	205,324	686	
Unclassified	2	5,638		4,236		
Total, Jordan	64	3,909,880	6,012	1,248,167	1,084	
SYRIA						
Research	5	136,383	290	61,632	70	
Training	11	361,743	1,366	68,033	243	
Agriculture	4	42,635	207	21,132	95	
Direct assistance	1	1,000,000		69,022	237	Rations to be removed, unspecified.
Unclassified	9	1,584		687		
Total, Syria	30	1,542,345	1,863	220,506	645	
Grand total	189	6,475,001	9,614	1,930,960	2,592	

Actual cost as of February 1953 per ration removed:

$$\frac{\$1,930,960}{2,592}=\$744.$$

April 9, 1953.

United Nations Relief and Work Agency project activity, May 1, 1950, to Feb. 28, 1953

HEADQUARTERS

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of—	
					Initiation	Completion
RESEARCH						
Supply of survey instruments.	$10,000		$4,352		December 1951	June 1952.
Joint program of research with AUB.	357		357		November 1951	February 1952.
Material research	2,948		1,890		February 1952	June 1952.
Scale models of rural houses	88		82		September 1951	September 1951.
Soil test, rural housing	135		105		July 1951	November 1951.
Research, experimentation, and planning.	681		681		March 1952	July 1952.
Research in retraining refugees.	6,699		226		December 1952	
TVA desk survey	85,000		85,000		do	
Subtotal	105,908		92,693			
TRAINING						
Teachers' training, AUB	1,145	1	1,144	1	December 1951	June 1952.
Teachers' training, BSTC	2,861	6	2,860	6	do	Do.
Teachers' training at French Pedagogic Center.	6,614	8	4,600	8	do	Do.
Agricultural scheme	520		259		April 1952	Do.
Training, retraining, and extension work.	34,638		15,542		July 1952	
Teachers' training, Iraq	29,024	60	20,973	60	August 1952	
Grants to universities	12,150	90	12,053		do	

United Nations Relief and Work Agency project activity, May 1, 1950, to Feb. 28, 1953—Continued

HEADQUARTERS—Continued

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of— Initiation	Date of— Completion
TRAINING—continued						
4 UNESCO scholarships	$1,686	4	$47		September 1952	
Secretarial training in French shorthand.	195		168		March 1952	December 1952.
Teachers' training, Egypt	2,491	5	252		September 1952	
Do	17,770	30	359	5	do	
Secretarial training in shorthand-typing at UNRWA.	1,014	10	288		January 1953	
Secretarial training, Pitman's shorthand.	609		309		May 1952	
Advanced secretarial training, French shorthand.	335				December 1952	
Health education organizer	575	1	435	1	January 1952	September 1952.
Pharmacy attendants and machine packers.	3,017	15	2,992		October 1951	November 1952.
Malaria technicians	1,206	25	180	5	December 1952	
Welfare workers	7,733	24	1,872		October 1952	
Subtotal	123,583	279	64,333	86		
DIRECT ASSISTANCE						
Rehabilitation of blind orphans.	8,100	13	4,021	8	August 1952	
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT						
Capital equipment	50,000		4,779		February 1952	June 1952.
	35,000		11,291		April 1952	Do.
Subtotal	85,000		16,070			
AGRICULTURE						
Baqqarah wheat planting	7,361	370	7,360	370	December 1951	Do.
Total, headquarters	329,952	662	184,477	464		

GAZA

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of— Initiation	Date of— Completion
RESEARCH						
Sinai survey:						
Equipment	$57,550		$36,917		August 1951	June 1952.
Geophysical	27,500		43,031		do	May 1951.
Exploratory drilling	111,000		11,239		July 1951	June 1952.
Water resources	20,000		2,828		February 1952	Do.
Mudbrick village experiment	7,679		7,679		July 1951	Do.
Weaving survey	288				January 1953	
Agricultural survey	3,375				do	
Subtotal	227,392		101,694			
TRAINING						
Laboratory technicians	2,643	8	1,756	8	July 1951	April 1952.
X-ray technicians	726		337		October 1951	June 1952.
Nursing course	4,000	12	3,352		January 1952	
Weaving	550		518		February 1952	September 1952.
Commercial course	1,470		1,343		do	
Automobile-repair course	2,162		1,354		do	
Teachers' training	2,950		2,432		do	Do.
Embroidery training	20,640		9,202		September 1952	
Sewing training	9,250		827		July 1952	
Rugmaking training	1,880		665		do	
Bookbinding	1,534		451		August 1952	
Weaving	6,152		3,235		do	
Sewing, embroidery	1,886		227		December 1952	
Domestic science	461		22		November 1952	
Literacy campaign	2,880		260		December 1952	

United Nations Relief and Work Agency project activity, May 1, 1950, to Feb. 28, 1953—Continued

GAZA—Continued

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of— Initiation	Date of— Completion
TRAINING—continued						
Agricultural	$1,690		$840		August 1952	
Straw brush, canemaking	1,578		657		do	
Shoemaking	1,525		546		do	
Carpentry	2,253		1,067		do	
Operation Theater orderlies	231	2	104		October 1952	
Weaving	544		86		December 1952	
Vocational training school	17,280				February 1953	
Subtotal	84,285	22	29,281	8		
INDUSTRIAL						
Weaving	257		256		July 1951	June 1952.
Textile weaving	22,100		13,778		April 1951	
Subtotal	22,357		14,034			
DIRECT ASSISTANCE						
Placement	317	13	317	13	August 1952	September 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED						
Shoemaking	263		263		July 1951	June 1952.
Poultry farm	13		13		do	Do.
Beekeeping	5		5		do	Do.
Subtotal	281		281			
Total, Gaza	334,632	35	145,607	21		

IRAQ

INDUSTRIAL						
Iraq Clothing Co	$126,000	500	$280		November 1952	
Modern Baghdad Candy Co	55,720	200	42,140	13	do	
Total, Iraq	181,720	700	42,420	13		

JORDAN

RESEARCH						
Working party for preparation of projects.	$2,680		$857		July 1951	September 1951.
Do	3,108		1,689		October 1951	February 1952.
Do	5,572		3,370		July 1951	December 1951.
Do	6,740		4,598		January 1952	March 1952.
Sheraa water research	5,000		3,622		November 1951	June 1952.
Sheraa reconnaissance	280		207		July 1951	December 1951.
Tube-well boring	12,953		12,953		do	March 1952.
Working party for preparation of projects.	13,157		8,926		April 1952	January 1953.
Soils laboratory	31,272		1,508		July 1952	
Drafting of settlement legislation.	340		340		June 1952	July 1952.
State domain land maps	406		406		May 1952	August 1952.
Geophysical survey, Sheraa	26,000		6,623		October 1951	
Operation of reintegration plant.	420		151		January 1952	September 1952.
Yarmuk-Jordan Valley survey.	805,760		109,402		July 1952	
Wages survey	952		596		September 1952	December 1952.
Azrak major scheme	5,483		3,959		March 1952	November 1952.
Establishment of an administrative technical staff.	35,218	55	19,226		September 1952	
Subtotal	955,341	55	178,433			

United Nations Relief and Work Agency project activity, May 1, 1950, to Feb. 28, 1953—Continued

JORDAN—Contined

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of— Initiation	Date of— Completion
URBAN HOUSING						
Ghaffir housing	$1,120		$47		July 1951	February 1952.
Aqaba housing	16,000		181		February 1952	June 1952.
Amman housing scheme	96,208	250	68,207	250	March 1951	
Subtotal	113,328	250	68,435	250		
TRAINING						
Bethany weaving center	506		506		August 1951	October 1951.
Laboratory technicians	1,657	20	881	3	October 1951	August 1952.
Teachers training	4,200	75	3,998		February 1952	October 1952.
X-ray technicians	966	10	813	10	October 1951	February 1952.
Midwifery course	2,730	35	1,444	3	do	
Nursing course	4,200	15	3,675	2	November 1951	
Pharmacy attendants	5,194	40	2,580	8	March 1952	
Sanitary subinspectors	7,756	120			September 1952	
Teachers' training:						
Male	50,260	375	48		do	
Female	51,513	375	48		do	
Forestry training, cyprus	6,774		3,864		October 1952	
Vocational center, boys	400,000	2,980	3,842		do	
Laboratory technicians' training.	29,218	160	2,179	19	September 1952	
Rural teachers	11,231	150	5,201		do	
Manual training for boys	15,480		11,641		November 1952	
Training class for girls	13,989		6,150		do	
Nursing course	54,336	80	47		February 1953	
Subtotal	660,010	4,435	46,917	45		
INDUSTRIAL						
Bethany weaving	560		560		September 1951	November 1951.
Transjordan Phosphate Mines, Ltd.	51,800		28,000		October 1951	October 1951.
Arab refugee handwork center.	2,200		14		July 1951	March 1952.
Development Bank of Jordan.	1,123,307	(1)	561,207	4	August 1951	
Ghor Nimrin tent factory	333,130	445	13,222		October 1952	
Subtotal	1,510,997	445	603,003	4		
AGRICULTURE						
Hydrographic survey, Wadi Fara.	4,312		3,676		December 1951	May 1952.
Do	3,634		2,893		do	Do.
Marj Naja preparation party	880		880		July 1951	December 1951.
Survey of Zors Land	7,659		5,079		do	February 1952.
Karak preparation party	5,270		3,324		February 1952	June 1952.
Musa Bey Alami resettlement.	6,222		5,862		December 1951	January 1952.
Marj Naja settlement	125,858	160	92,386		September 1951	
Battir scheme	5,955		5,731		June 1952	
Beit Qad settlement	20,626	99	17,985	99	November 1951	
Ghor Nimrin settlement	70,000				May 1952	
Kalonia agricultural and housing scheme.	33,194	90			January 1953	
Azrak pilot scheme	6,748	10	4,003		November 1951	August 1952.
Kfar Etzion agricultural and housing scheme.	145,018	400			January 1953	
Subtotal	435,376	759	141,819	99		
DIRECT ASSISTANCE						
Carpentry shop:						
Amman	360		360		July 1951	June 1952.
Jericho	18		18		do	Do.
Blacksmith workshop	193		193		do	Do.
Placement	44,532	(1)	20,772	444	May 1952	
Ghaffir houses	8,307	60	8,296		February 1952	

[1] Unspecified.

United Nations Relief and Work Agency project activity, May 1, 1950, to Feb. 28, 1953—Continued

JORDAN—Continued

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of— Initiation	Date of— Completion
DIRECT ASSISTANCE—CON.						
Loans	$175,095	(1)	$175,095	234	May 1950	
Ein Arik	685	8	590	8	November 1951	December 1952.
Subtotal	229,190	68	205,324	686		
UNCLASSIFIED						
Capital equipment	4,344		3,298		January 1952	May 1952.
Do	1,294		938		April 1952	June 1952.
Subtotal	5,638		4,236			
Total, Jordan	3,909,880	6,012	1,248,167	1,084		

LEBANON

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of— Initiation	Date of— Completion
RESEARCH						
Experimental roofing	$218		$186		May 1951	March 1952.
Jisr el Pasha	37,110		29,592		October 1952	
Subtotal	37,328		29,778			
TRAINING						
Training malaria technicians	1,972	8	1,190	8	September 1951	May 1952.
Training midwives	98		98		November 1951	February 1952.
Agricultural training scheme	172		28		do	June 1952.
Shorthand-typing	2,140		1,796		February 1952	Do.
Secretarial training	770		691		March 1952	June 1952.
Training mechanics	31,523	50	20,066	46	January 1952	
Teachers' training	5,222		3,436		July 1952	October 1952.
Commercial training:						
Males	7,630		4,196		March 1952	December 1952
Females	1,293		1,189		July 1952	
Assistance to last year AUB students.	2,480	8	1,768	6	October 1952	
Childbirth attendants	1,280		1,266		January 1952	December 1952.
Teachers' training, BSTC	3,700	60	1,055	2	October 1952	
Assistant nurses, Hamlin Sanatorium.	1,152	3	317	3	November 1952	
Advanced secretarial training.	324				December 1952	
Psychiatric nursing	1,720	4	47	2	do	
Teachers training, French Pedagogic Centre.	14,877	40	18		January 1953	
Vocational training administration.	2,817		189		February 1953	
Subtotal	79,170	173	37,350	68		
DIRECT ASSISTANCE						
Grants to benevolent agencies.	988		658		February 1952	
Social welfare scheme	3,177	10	3,044	10	July 1952	August 1952.
Do	152	9	103	1	do	Do.
Missourata settlement	7,535	24	5,194	11	September 1951	
Social-welfare scheme	358	1	358	1	July 1952	Do.
Placement services	17,265	(1)	5,995	264	do	
Social-welfare scheme	137	10		10	February 1953	March 1953.
Subtotal	29,612	54	15,352	297		
AGRICULTURAL						
Afforestation, cedars	1,902		1,859		July 1951	March 1952.
Total, Lebanon	148,012	227	84,339	365		

[1] Unspecified.

United Nations Relief and Work Agency project activity, May 1, 1950, to Feb. 28, 1953—Continued

LIBYA

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of— Initiation	Date of— Completion
DIRECT ASSISTANCE						
Loans to artisans	$28,460	115	$5,444		August 1952	

SYRIA

Name of project	Estimated cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to February 1953	Actual ration removals to February 1953	Date of— Initiation	Date of— Completion
RESEARCH						
Experimental roofing	$191		$94		July 1951	March 1952.
Party for preparation of projects.	6,170		1,597		do	July 1952.
Topographical survey, Oum el Awamid.	3,753		2,994		March 1952	September 1952.
General survey and water researches.	21,917	200	15,482	19	July 1952	
Ramadane	104,352	90	41,465	51	September 1952.	
Subtotal	136,383	290	61,632	70		
TRAINING						
Teachers training	10,000	34	8,247	28	February 1952	July 1952.
Paramedical training	2,250	10	2,100	10	October 1951	Do.
Laboratory attendants	390	2	351	2	January 1952	October 1952.
Commercial training	15,025	180	622		August 1952	
Industrial course	6,559	40	1,590	20	do	
Agricultural course	11,866	200	710	24	do	
Dressmaking course	15,745	100	2,335	11	do	
Dabaa Camp	54,692	(2)	14,012		do	
Tamarjis training	4,331	60	1,250	12	November 1952	
Elementary and secondary education.	230,885	700	35,816	135	October 1952	
Nursing course	10,000	40	1,000	1	November 1952	
Subtotal	361,743	1,366	68,033	243		
AGRICULTURAL						
Afforestation, Mount Hermon.	805		804		July 1951	June 1952.
Afforestation, Zebdani	230		230		do	Do.
Afforestation, Mount Qassioum.	265		252		do	January 1952.
Agriculture Dabaa Camp	41,335	207	19,846	95	August 1952	
Subtotal	42,635	207	21,132	95		
DIRECT ASSISTANCE						
Loans	1,000,000	(1)	69,022	237	July 1951	
UNCLASSIFIED MINOR PROJECTS						
Garment making	44		44		do	June 1952.
Shoemaking	27		27		do	Do.
Carpentry	20		20		do	Do.
Tailoring	78		78		do	Do.
European carpentry	187		187		do	Do.
Carpentry—Homs	26		26		do	Do.
Tailoring—Homs	153		153		do	Do.
Operation of Damascus workshop.	270		16		do	September 1951.
Do	779		136		September 1951	October 1951.
Subtotal	1,584		687	237		
Total, Syria	1,542,345	1,863	220,506	645		

[1] Unspecified
[2] See below: Agriculture Dabaa Camp.

VIII. FUTURE PLANS

A. Projects Initiated in March 1953

United Nations Relief and Works Agency project activity—Projects initiated in March 1953

Name of project	Estimated direct cost	Estimated number of rations to be removed	Actual expenditure to March 1953	Actual ration removals to March 1953	Date of initiation	Date of completion
GAZA						
TRAINING						
Automobile and farm mechanics course	$21,266	50			March 1953	
Car maintenance and repairs course (2d year)	5,036	20			do	
Total, Gaza	26,302	70				
JORDAN						
TRAINING						
Vocational training center for girls	$172,718	1,570			March 1953	
Statistical training course	460	46	$82		do	
Total, Jordan	173,178	1,616	82			
SYRIA						
TRAINING						
Grants-in-aid to Palestinian students	$48,064	300	$32,098		March 1953	
Childbirth attendants training course	1,716	20			do	
Total, Syria	49,780	320	32,098			
Grand total	249,260	2,006	32,180			

B. Projects in Preparation, March 1953

United Nations Relief and Works Agency—Projects in preparation March 1953

[This table includes programs under way or under study, which have not yet materialized into specific projects]

	Estimated expenditures	Estimated number of families to be removed from ration rolls	Remarks
EGYPT			
Irrigation of coastal area between Suez Canal and Gaza.	$30,000,000	15,000	Under discussion with Government.
JORDAN			
Preliminary program agreement	11,000,000	5,000	Program agreement signed with Government and projects under way.
Yarmuk Jordan Valley development project.	40,000,000	30,000	Program agreement signed with Government and projects under study.
LIBYA			
Settlement of farmers and artisans	2,000,000	1,200	Program agreement with Government. Projects under discussion.
SYRIA			
General economic and social development.	30,000,000	17,000	Projects under discussion.
Total	113,000,000	68,200	

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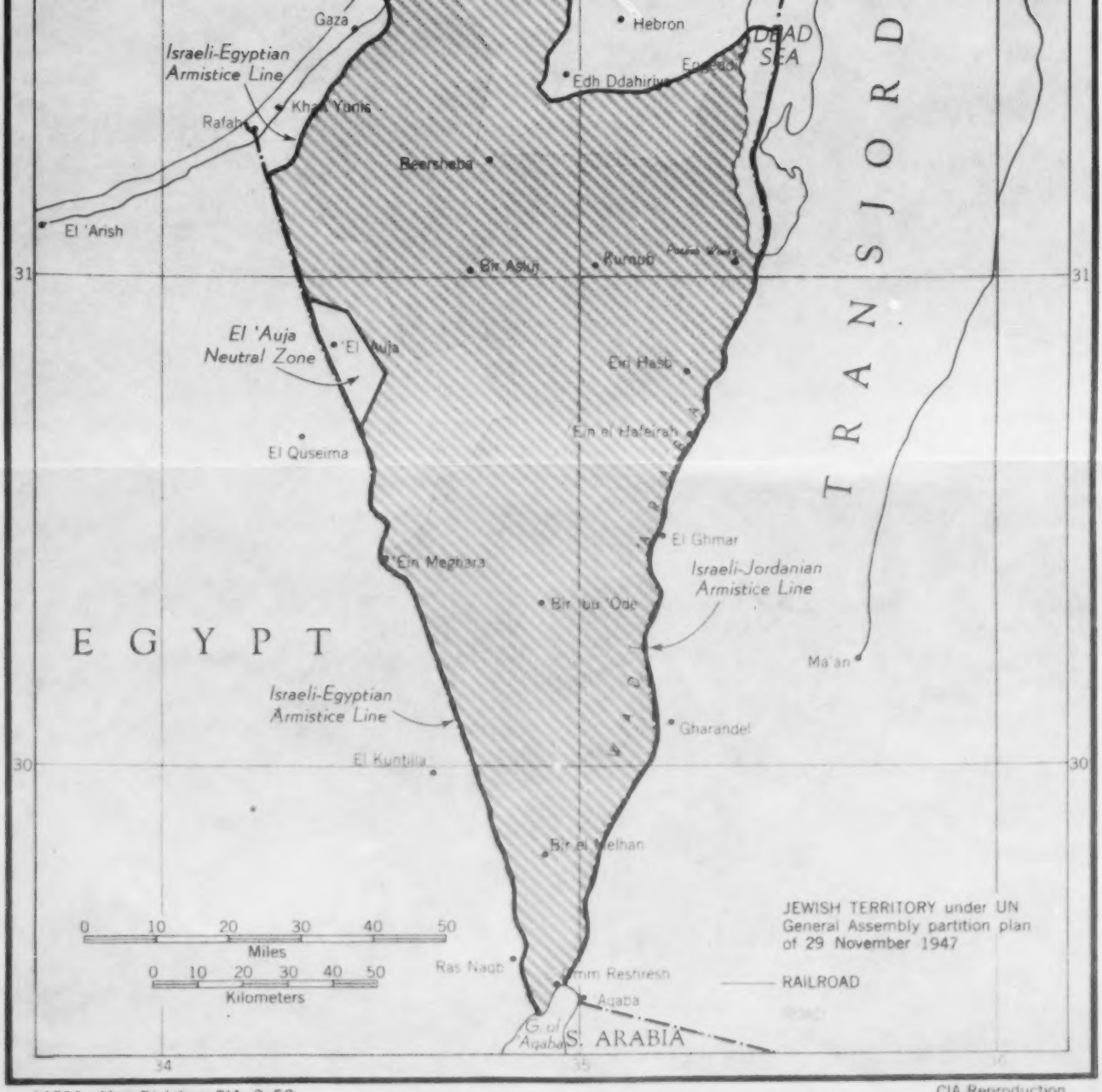
PALESTINE
ISRAELI-ARAB
ARMISTICE LINES
1 JANUARY 1950
Armistice Line
Area under Israeli Control
35
36
33
32
LEBANON
Israeli-Lebanese Armistice Line
Israeli-Syrian Armistice Line
SYRIA
Tyre
Metulla
Baniyas
El Quneitra
Ras en Naqura
Mishmar hay Yarden
Acre
HAIFA
Sea of Galilee
Nazareth
Hydroelectric Station
Dera'a
Israeli-Jordanian Armistice Line
Jenin
Arraba
Tulkarm
Tubas
Nablus
Nataniya
MEDITERRANEAN
SEA
Qalqilye
JORDANIAN-
OCCUPIED
ARAB PALESTINE
Jiftlik Post
Jordan River
TEL AVIV
JAFFA
Jordanian Armistice Line
Ramallah
Jericho
Qalandiya
AMMAN
Masmiya
Isdud
Israeli Armistice Line
JERUSALEM
Bethlehem
El Majdal
El Faluja
Gaza
Hebron
DEAD
SEA
JORDAN



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